

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OF POWDER.

Seven Children Injured. Five Fatally. While Playing with Firecrackers.

A keg containing fifty pounds of powder exploded in August Smith's grocery store at Industry, near Scott Haven, Pa., completely wrecking the building and injuring seven children, five of them fatally. The explosion was caused by sparks from a Jackson cracker, which exploded prematurely in the hands of August Smith, Jr., aged 14 years. The store was a resort for children, and at the time of the accident a large number were present firing crackers. The powder exploded with terrific force, lifting the building, which was a two-story structure, from its foundations, and wrecking it completely. Young Smith's body was burned to a crisp and he was otherwise terribly mangled. John Branner, aged 10 years, had the soles of his feet torn off, was frightfully burned about the body, and both eyes were blown out. George Kohler, aged 8 years, was badly burned about the body, and the flesh was torn from his limbs. Willie Kohler, 6 years old, was burned about the head, breast and stomach. Mary Smith, aged 19 months, was fatally burned. Emma Smith, aged 9 years, and Charlie Shoul, 8 years, were badly burned, but will recover. The first five named are dead. The ruins took fire, but were extinguished before the flames had gained much headway. Several kegs of powder were stored in the cellar, and a more horrible calamity was averted by the prompt and heroic work of the neighbors in extinguishing the fire.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Clubs in the Six Leading Organizations.

Players.	W. L.	Pct.	National.	W. L.	Pct.
Boston.	37	24	607 Cincinnati.	41	29
Chicago.	38	24	600 Brooklyn.	38	24
Brooklyn.	34	31	598 Philadelphia.	38	25
Philadelphia.	32	31	598 Boston.	36	27
New York.	30	30	593 Chicago.	31	23
Pittsburgh.	29	30	491 New York.	26	37
Cleveland.	24	31	490 Cleveland.	19	39
Buffalo.	17	37	515 Pittsburgh.	16	45
American.	W. L.	Pct.	Western.	W. L.	Pct.
Athletic.	39	22	639 Minneapolis.	37	20
Louisville.	34	25	576 Milwaukee.	34	21
St. Louis.	34	27	577 Kansas City.	22	38
Rochester.	33	28	540 St. Paul.	25	35
Columbus.	32	28	535 Denver.	29	27
Toledo.	26	31	555 Des Moines.	23	47
Scranton.	26	34	439 Omaha.	21	35
Buffalo.	15	44	254 St. Paul.	18	37
Ill.-Iowa.	W. L.	Pct.	Interstate.	W. L.	Pct.
Monmouth.	32	19	627 Evansville.	36	17
Ottawa.	31	21	607 Burlington.	36	10
Ottawa.	30	21	536 Peoria.	24	30
Dubuque.	28	22	540 Terre Haute.	25	40
Aurora.	26	23	509 Quincy.	25	31
C'ld Rapids.	25	25	500 Indian P'is.	11	40
Jolet.	17	33	340		
Sterling.	14	38	269		

Bad Blaze at East Tawas, Mich.

An East Tawas (Mich.) dispatch says: The steamship Sea Gull was discovered on fire. No means were at hand to extinguish the flames. The cook, Maggie Cornett, was unable to get ashore and was burned to death. The Sea Gull's lines were burned off, and she drifted across the slip, setting fire to the steamship Calvin, which, however, was saved. Further on the burning vessel set Emory's dock and mills on fire, and these were destroyed, the loss being \$90,000. The Lock & Stevens' dock and Sibley & Bearinger's docks and lumber were also burned. The loss cannot be ascertained. Sixteen million feet of lumber was burned. The Sea Gull is a total wreck.

Bold Robbers Captured.

A North Yakima (Wash.) dispatch says: The east-bound Northern Pacific freight train was boarded near here by two men. When the conductor asked them for their tickets they drew revolvers and compelled the conductor and brakeman to hand over \$120. The robbers then jumped from the train and escaped. A posse went in pursuit of the thieves and soon captured them.

Drowned by the Capsizing of a Boat.

At Holly, Mich., while three young men, Will Lapham and Bert Ryan of Holly, and Warren Hallock of Ann Arbor, were out sailing on Bush Lake, the boat capsized and Hallock was drowned. The other two hung to the capsized boat until assistance reached them.

The Czar's Friendship for France.

The Czar has remitted the stamp duties, amounting to \$10,000, on the lease of the new French embassy at St. Petersburg. This is looked upon as a unique mark of his friendship toward France.

Awful Results of a Runaway.

A team carrying Henry Henderson and family, of Huron, Mich., took fright and a daughter and son were instantly killed. Mr. Henderson injured, and Mrs. Henderson so badly that she will die.

Broke the World's Record.

The world's record was broken at Ridgewood Park, N. Y., by George H. Gray, of the New York Athletic Club, in putting 16-pound shot 46 feet 1 inch, or one inch over any previous record.

Shortage in the Eastern Apple Crop.

The crop reports show corn progressing favorably, but a shortage is reported in the Eastern apple crop.

A New Spanish Cabinet.

A new Spanish ministry has been formed with Senor Cagaxas del Castillo as Prime Minister.

DUNBAR'S ENTOMBED MINERS DEAD.

The Thirty-one Men Supposed to Have Been Buried to Death.

A Dunbar (Pa.) dispatch says: Entrance into the Farm Hill mine has been effected, and it has been found that the twenty-nine men imprisoned in the workings have been burned to death. The search was made almost impossible by the dense smoke that filled the mine. The fans were kept at work for some time, and the air partially cleared. The last exploring party entered the mine at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They did not come out until 7 o'clock at night. Three of their number entered to within a few hundred feet of the subterranean fire and found the dinner buckets and blouses of two of the men. The explorers suffered from the intense heat and black damp, and scarcely escaped with their lives. They visited the places where the men were known to have been at work. Their picks and shovels were found lying where they had been dropped. Otherwise no trace of the men could be found. The explorers then voted to abandon the work of recovery. The company will now attempt to save as much of the mine property as they can.

DEATH OF THREE FIREMEN.

Roasted in the Flames at the Burning of the Iron King.

An Ashland (Wis.) dispatch says: Three firemen met death in the burning of the 2,000-ton steamer Iron King and a portion of the Columbus and Hooking Coal Company's dock. Four others were injured, one probably fatally. The dead are: Geo. Tanton, a merchant tailor and Secretary of the city fire department; Elias Boucholtz, an unknown man, jumped thirty-five feet down into a sea of flame, and was cremated in sight of 500 people, who were powerless to help him; Jack Prothero cannot live, and J. J. Moore is badly burned and may die. The fire started in the Iron King while discharging coal. All the upper works and machinery were destroyed. Half a dozen firemen were holding a stream on the burning boat from a place on top of the coal dock, when the flames leaped from the boat to an immense mass of blacksmiths' coal directly under the firemen, and a terrible explosion of coal gas followed. The men, blinded by flame, ran through it and jumped to the dock forty feet below. The money loss is about \$50,000. The coal dock is still burning.

EXTRAUD ARTIVES IN PARIS.

The Strangler Safely Landed in Prison After the Long Voyage.

A Paris cable says: Michael Eyraud, the murderer of M. Gouffe, who was recently arrested in Havana and brought from that city to St. Lazare by French detectives, on the steamer Lafayette, has arrived in Paris and been placed in prison. Upon his arrival, Eyraud was hastily thrust into a small railway omnibus, into which he was followed by five policemen. The prisoner appeared to be greatly dejected. He looked aged and thin, and his clothing was ragged and dirty. The crowd that had gathered at the station showed great eagerness to catch a glimpse of the murderer as he was hurried to the van. Eyraud was driven first to the prefecture of police, where certain formalities were gone through, after which he was taken away to prison.

FOUR PERISH IN THE RIVER.

A Rotten Rowboat Collapses in the Youghiogheny with Fatal Results.

A Pittsburgh dispatch says: While Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Eliza Thompson, 2 years old, Baby Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith, their little daughter-Priscilla, and Robert Smith, 15 years of age, were rowing in a small flatboat on the Youghiogheny River, near McKeesport, the boat upset throwing all the occupants into the river. Thompson swam to shore with his wife and baby. He then returned to save his 2-year-old daughter Eliza, but both were drowned. Richard Smith saved his wife, but drowned with his daughter Priscilla. Robert Smith, the 15-year-old boy, swam to shore.

A DOUBLE SITE CHOSEN.

The National Commissioners Decide the World's Fair Location.

The site of the World's Columbian Exposition has been definitely established. The National Commission after a session of over five hours, accepted the report of the Board of Directors favoring Jackson Park and the Lake Front. The vote stood 78 to 11. Three hours of speeches, motions, and points of order preceded the vote. The opposition presented its full strength. It made nearly all the speeches and motions.

DROWNED IN MINNESOTA RIVER.

Two Prominent Mankato Men Lose Their Lives While Bathing.

The Hon. F. A. Foster and Robert Lind were drowned in the Minnesota River at Mankato, Minn., while bathing. Neither could swim, and it is thought one got into a treacherous hole in the river and the other went to save him. Foster was one of the most prominent attorneys in Southern Minnesota and a former member of the State Senate. Lind was a young business man.

DESTRUCTION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Floods in the Valleys Cause a Loss of Half a Million.

A Parkersburg (W. Va.) special says: The fourth destructive storm of the week passed over this part of the county, doing much damage to streets, flooding cellars, and sweeping away crops. The Kanawha Valley and Muskingum Valley were deluged. The loss from the floods of the week is estimated in the Muskingum Valley at \$500,000.

DEATH OF BEVERLY TUCKER.

The Well-Known Old-Time Politician Passes Away at Richmond.

The Hon. Beverly Tucker died at Richmond, Va. He was born at Winchester, Va., June 8, 1830. He was, perhaps, as well known personally to leading politicians throughout the country as any man of his time. He was a nephew of John Randolph

of Roanoke. He was the editor of the Washington Sentinel from 1853 to 1856 and Consul to Liverpool under President Buchanan. He visited England and Canada during the war on a special mission for the Confederate Government. Since 1870 he had resided at Washington.

Presidential Nominations.
The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

General Appraisers of Merchandise, under the Provisional Act of Congress approved June 10, 1890: George C. Hober of the District of Columbia; George H. Smith of New York; James A. Jewell of New York; Charles H. Ham of Illinois; Joseph E. Wilkinson, Jr., of Louisiana; Louis E. Walton, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia; Charles Wilbert, Surveyor of Customs at Burlington, Iowa; Andrew Pauldison, Agent for the Indians of the Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agency in South Dakota. Army and Navy—Second Lieutenant Frank F. Eastman, Fourteenth Infantry, First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant James G. Green, Twenty-fifth Infantry, First Lieutenant; Assistant Engineer Frank W. Bartlett, Passed Assistant Engineer; Second Lieutenant Henry C. Haines, Marine Corps, First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant James E. Mahoney, Marine Corps, First Lieutenant.

More Funds for the Pension Office.

The Secretary of the Interior has transmitted to the House an estimate of an additional appropriation of \$931,000 to carry out the provisions of the disability pension bill, signed by the President recently. Of this amount \$800,000 is for surgeon's fees, \$100,000 for clerk hire, and the rest for incidental expenses.

Railway Consolidation.

The consolidation of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg, the Cincinnati, Richmond and Jefferson, and the Madison and Indianapolis Railroads has been advertised at Wheeling, W. Va. The capital is \$75,000,000. The combine will be controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

A Woman Burned to Death.

Mrs. John Rother, accompanied by three children, was on her way to the fair grounds at Washington, Mo., when she discovered her dress to be on fire. Crazy by fright she ran back and forth in the street, and before relief came was burned almost to a crisp.

An American Bunkoed in Europe.

Alexander Miller, an official of the State Asylum at Denver, Col., was fleeced out of \$400 while at Bradford, England. He reported his loss to the United States Consul, but said that he did not know where or how he had been robbed.

A New Use for Tramps.

The owners of a traveling show which included among its animals a number of bears, have been arrested at Trenshein, Hungary, on the charge of murdering a tramp and throwing his body to the bears, which devoured it.

Formed a Powder Trust.

It is given out that the High Explosive Company, of Bradford, Pa., has bought out the Rock Glycerine Company, thus gaining control of the nitro-glycerine product and sale in the United States.

A Louisville Distillery Burned.

The immense plant of the Allen-Bradley Distillery Company, at Southall and Thorn streets, Louisville, Ky., has been completely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of not less than \$150,000, fully insured.

Colorado's New Capitol.

The corner-stone of the new Capitol of Colorado was laid at Denver by the Masonic fraternity.

Aliens Cannot Inherit Iowa Land.

Judge Kavanaugh, of the District Court, sitting at Des Moines, Iowa, has decided that aliens can not inherit land in Iowa.

A Pennsylvania Firm Fails.

A. & T. Lee, wools and shoddies, West Manayunk, Pa., have failed. Debts, \$75,000 to \$100,000.

A Canadian Engineer Dead.

Engineer of Government Canals of Canada John Page is dead in Ottawa.

Shipping the Cherokee Strip Cattle.

Cattle shipments from the Cherokee Strip have commenced.

A Carpet Dealer Fails.

Nathan Benzinger, carpet dealer, of Louisville, Ky., has failed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime.	4.50 @ 5.25
Common.	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	3.50 @ 4.00
Sheep.	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	83½ @ 87
WHEAT—No. 2.	83½ @ 84½
WHEAT—No. 3.	27½ @ 28
RYE—No. 2.	47½ @ 48½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	14 @ 15
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.	97½ @ 98
EGGS—Fresh.	20 @ 21
POTATOES—Choice new, per bbl.	3.25 @ 3.50
PORK—Mess.	12.00 @ 12.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	84 @ 85
CORN—No. 3.	34½ @ 35½
OATS—No. 2 White.	30 @ 31
RYE—No. 1.	48 @ 49
BARLEY—No. 2.	48 @ 49
PORK—Mess.	12.25 @ 12.75
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT.	3.00 @ 4.75
CORN—No. 2.	86 @ 88
OATS—No. 2 Yellow.	36 @ 37
OATS—No. 2 White.	32½ @ 33
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT.	89 @ 90
CORN—No. 2.	36½ @ 37½
OATS—No. 2 White.	29½ @ 30½
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	95 @ 97
WHEAT—No. 2.	91 @ 92
OATS—Mixed Western.	32 @ 35
PORK—Mess.	13.25 @ 13.75
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.	4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS.	3.25 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	84 @ 84½
CORN—No. 2.	32½ @ 33½
OATS—No. 2.	32 @ 33
RYE—No. 2.	44 @ 44½
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light.	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.	89½ @ 84½
CORN—No. 1 White.	35 @ 36
OATS—No. 2 White.	30½ @ 31½
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS.	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	85 @ 86
WHEAT—No. 2.	37½ @ 38½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	30½ @ 31½
RYE—No. 2.	39½ @ 40½
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime.	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Medium Heavy.	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.	90½ @ 91
CORN—No. 2.	38½ @ 39½

FINANCES OF A NATION.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Condition of Uncle Sam's Obligations and Cash Account at the End of the Fiscal Year—The Public Debt Has Decreased Over \$88,000,000 in Twelve Months.

Washington dispatch: Following is the public debt statement for July 1:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$100,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cent.	602,193,510
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	103,860
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	4,423,519
Principal	1,780,980,822
Interest	9,006,159
Total	\$1,790,000,000
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE JULY 1, 1890.	
Principal	\$1,815,800
Interest	140,131
Total	\$1,955,931
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal tender notes	\$346,737,048
Certificates of deposit	11,830,000
Gold certificates	131,280,019
Silver certificates	297,210,043
Fractional currency, less \$8,375,000, estimated as lost or destroyed	6,911,510
Principal	794,068,630
Interest	9,765,282
Total	\$1,505,586,330
Less cash items available for reduction of debt.	
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes.	100,000,000
Total debt less available cash items	\$1,043,584,921
Net cash in the treasury	55,409,748
Debt less cash in the treasury	
July 1, 1890	\$ 988,175,173
Debt less cash in the treasury June 1, 1890	1,008,858,803
Decrease of debt during month	
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1890	88,471,448
CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.	
Gold held for gold securities actually outstanding	\$ 135,280,019
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding	297,210,043
United States notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	11,830,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid	11,581,037
Fractional currency	230
Total available for reduction of the debt	\$ 452,001,400
RESERVE FUND.	
Held for redemption of United States notes, Jan. 1, 1875, and July 12, 1882	\$ 100,000,000
UNAVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.	
Fractional silver coin	\$ 23,835,235
Minor coin	195,782
Total	\$ 24,031,027
Certificates held as cash	30,042,608
Net cash balance on hand	55,409,748
Total cash in the treasury as shown by treasurer's general account	\$ 661,355,832

MENENDEZ WAS POISONED.

How the President of San Salvador Was Disposed of.

Washington dispatch: Further particulars, giving a complete insight into the recent disturbances in San Salvador, Central America, have just been brought to light from semi-official sources. The sudden death of Sen. Menendez, President of Salvador, the assumption of power by Gen. Carlos Ezeta, and the attitude of Guatemala in the present crisis, all have a bearing toward each other, and tend to show the possible outcome of the difficulty. It is known that Gen. Menendez was poisoned.

There is a feeling which pervades all Central America just now that the ratification of the Central American union, which was agreed upon by the delegates of the five Republics of Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica, in San Salvador in December last, will not be completed on the 15th of September next.

In the first place the treaty of the union has to be ratified by each of the individual Congresses of the separate States, and this has not yet been done by either Nicaragua or Costa Rica. The treaty will only come before the Costa Rica Congress in next December and before that of Nicaragua in February of next year, as there has been no session of Congress in the latter republic this year.

It is pretty clearly given to understand by those two named Republics that neither one of them will ratify the Central American Union compact, as they are assured that a scheme is on foot whereby it is intended that the Guatemalan element shall predominate. Neither the Nicaraguans nor the Costa Ricans have a superabundance of love for the Guatemalans. The reasons are historical ones and need not be repeated here.

The present unsettled state of affairs in Salvador had its origin with the burning of the National Palace in San Salvador in November of last year, and to this day the cause of the conflagration has never been correctly ascertained. When the palace was burned all the archives of the Government of Salvador, consisting of treaties and other valuable historical and political documents as well as the accounts of the treasury, were completely destroyed, nothing whatever being saved. It was currently rumored at the time that the fire was the work of an incendiary sent over to Salvador by Guatemala, and that the object of the fire was to institute a revolutionary movement to depose Gen. Menendez from the Presidential chair.

WILLIAM WELCH, aged 70, of Hopo, Ill., fell into a well he was repairing and was drowned.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND PASSED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Measures Passed Off and New Ones Considered.

In the Senate, on the 30th ult., the House bill for the admission of Texas was taken up for consideration. The bill having been read, Mr. Merrill gave notice that he would, at the earliest practicable moment, move to take up the tariff bill. Mr. Merrill said that he could not consent to any suggestion that interfered with the tariff bill. Much as he believed in the tariff bill, and anxious as he was to see it passed, he would not consent to its being taken up until the tariff bill was disposed of. Mr. Callum addressed the Senate in favor of the admission of Texas. The bill was then laid aside. The House bill for continuing the annual appropriations for thirty days after the close of the fiscal year (if the appropriation bills have not then become law) was reported by Mr. Aldrich and passed. In the House the debate on the general election bill was resumed. Mr. Herbert of Alabama being recognized, the floor. The debate was continued long enough to enable Mr. Cannon of Illinois to report from the Committee on Appropriations a joint resolution extending for thirty days, or until the bills now pending become laws, the provisions of the appropriation acts of 1883-84 in proportion to the number of bills passed. The consideration of the election bill was then resumed. Mr. Lodge on behalf of the committee submitted a series of amendments, mainly formal in their character, and they were agreed to.

The Idaho admission bill was passed by the Senate without division on the 1st inst. The conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill reported that the House refused to agree to a Senate amendment and declined further conference. The only alternative being the failure of the bill or a receding on the part of the Senate. The Senate finally refused to recede. This means that unless the House or Senate reconsiders its action the legislative bill will fail to be prepared and passed by Mr. Reagan addressed the Senate on his bill to prevent transportation of merchandise in bond through the ports and territory of the United States into the Republic of Mexico, and to restore the privilege which the Zona Libre has been abolished. The Senate then went into secret session, and at 5 o'clock adjourned. The House resumed the consideration of the Federal election bill. Mr. Lodge offered an amendment providing that as soon as the certificate of the board has been made public any person who was a candidate for election may, by motion before the United States Circuit Court having jurisdiction in the district, contest the election of the certificate made by the board, and demand an examination and compilation of the returns. The returning officers shall produce before the Circuit Court, all returns, reports, tickets, and all evidence on which it is proposed to award the certificates. The Circuit Court shall thereupon determine and certify the person shown entitled to the certificate. Also an amendment providing that if there shall be an appeal from the decision of the United States Board of Canvassers to the Circuit Court, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall place on the rolls as the Representatives elect the name of the person certified by said court as entitled to the certificate. The amendments were agreed to. Mr. Buckalew (Pa.) then moved to strike out section 38, which changes the law so as to place the selection of jurors in the hands of the clerks of courts. After debate Mr. Buckalew's amendment was rejected, 140 yeas, 134 nays. At the evening session Messrs. Dockery (Mo.), Kilgore (Tex.), Hooker (Mo.) and Carleton (Ga.) spoke in opposition to the bill, and Messrs. Kelley (Kas.), Sweeney (Iowa), and Mudd (Md.) advocated it.

In the Senate, on the 2d inst., Mr. Hiseock called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had refused to recede from the amendments to the legislative appropriation bill in reference to the pay of Senators' clerks and committee clerks. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 21. The amendments were agreed to. The House resumed the consideration of the federal election bill. Mr. Rowell (Ill.) offered an amendment making it the duty of the Circuit Judges in each circuit, within one month after the passage of this act, to open a special term of court for the purpose of their respective circuits, and said Judges shall appoint for each judicial district three discreet persons of good character and standing, who shall be known as United States Juror Commissioners. It shall be the duty of such commissioners to organize as a board, and